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MERCHAN POR YEAR BLACK CORNER WILLY PRESENT BORREY ASSOCIATION OF PAY MARKET Printings on Stranger countries authors

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If the france one came in the management to AN ADDRESS OF THE RESIDENCE AND AN ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. miget in 15 course and identity for this payages.

Wr Allinon on Reaction

The Hon WILLIAM BOYD ALLINON IS at sagacious and wary as any statesman. hist windom hairs. We can see it limping at Diphicipie, where the Father of Senate spoke these things to a collection of editors

We are all progressives. There is no reaction There can be no reaction in this country.

No reaction: Mr. Attance will be spectring us next that there is no gravitation. The existence of reaction is known and proved on far more binding authority than the theory of gravitation rests upon Somewhere or other, locked in the safe vanits of swollen and maleficent wealth or greating the hands of its criminal and conspiring agents, is a fund of \$5,000,000 for the use of reaction. As for the reactionists, they dare to show their brazen faces in the same daylight that gilds the aureole of Action. Unblushing, unrepentant, FORARER and McCald, to name two arch offenders, proclaim the supremacy of the written Constitution to the Constitution in khaki. No reaction? Inadvertently and innocently, no doubt, Mr ALLISON contradiets the immutable Truth. He is mighty lucky if his age protects him.

Will the Father of the Senate pardon a homely illustration of the law and fact that he denies? If a progressive maniac should hurl himself from the topmost tower of that monument of progressive maniacal architecture the Singer building in this town, would be keep on progressing forever?

At It Again.

It is reported in our Washington despatches that Mr. BRYAN will inform the public within a few weeks that while he prefers not to be a candidate again' he will sacrifice himself and "will lead the party once more if necessary to save it from being committed to the 'conservatives." BARKIS is willin' if the party of the other part is; and all this comedy of reluctance and tashfulness impresses nobody. In his eagerness Mr. BRYAN is ready to label "immediate" any issues that seem popular and to register in the learned a little prudence. He will not seek to paramount issues for which his followers are not ready. Otherwise he is the same old BRYAN, and his candidacy means a third term of Democratic division, disaster and absurdity.

The Democratic party has had fair notice ever since Mr. BRYAN landed from his foreign advertising tour that he going to submit with the fatalistic resignation of the Hon. JOSEPHUS DANIELS of North Carolina. who is willing to go on voting for the Peerless as long as he lives? Hasn't oblation enough been offered at the political tomb of this Populist Saint?

Mr. ERYAN'S privy councillors ought to tell the Democratic party what, if any. Northern State he has the glimmer of a ghost of a chance of carrying

The Sown and the Desert.

Mr. CHISHOLM, the British geographer. wrote recently that the conveniences of modern commerce have pushed the occupancy of vacant lands to the base of the mountains and the edge of the deserts and that we are nearing the time when tillable lands in the temperate zones will all be allotted. He thought the results of such a check to expansion would be momentous, but the nature of these resuits we are as yet unable to foresee.

Mr. CHISHOLM might have added that larger population and the occupancy of all cultivable lands in the temperate zones are certain to result, first of all, in the more intelligent and more intensive cultivation of the soil. The latest and most striking example of the results on a great scale of better tillage and an intensive agricultural policy is afforded by this year's coffee crop in Brazil, the largest that country has ever produced.

The previous banner crop year of Brazil was in 1901-02. The Brazilian Government decided that there was an overproduction of the berry, and to curb this evil a law was passed prohibiting the planting of coffee trees or the extension of coffee acreage. This legislation was not wholly effective, but at least it prevented the extension of coffee estates in

the chief producing centres.

As coffee planters could not extend their estates they directed all their energy to the improvement of the existing plantations. They replaced all old and broken trees with young and vigorous growths. With plough and spade they produced a fine state of tilth. They heavily fertilized the soil, and more or less shiftless and ineffective culture became intensive culture.

In the last season millions of young trees that had replaced the old stock came into full bearing. The plantations have produced far more coffee to the acre and better coffee from the same trees. The product in Sao Paulo, the greatest of the coffee States, was 120 per cent. larger than in the previous year and more than 27 per cent. larger than in the furties agree to sufmit to arbitration all hanner past of 1994-97. The total crops disputes not settled by digitomatic means. of Brazil seached 30,400,180 hage, exceeding the largest erop over raised before by | corn the constitutional provisions of 6.132,715 hog or more than 25 per cent Brazil'a coffee lagete have given a splenefict illustration of the comits of more thor-

rough and intensive rulture When the loss available form lands in the futted States are under tillage we shall be raising anormous crops on you requestors of the Western plains and plateurs reclaimed by frigation. Fingland will no longer grow two and a fulf tirgen as much whose to the sere as our semera produce; and we shall critise the normone potentialities of millions of farms whose esqueity for production we free of the part part for the root

& farent Panningtet's Proposal

Perminance a Grangwich pensioner send to he premiabable by death in lingland It was one of the captral offences craving to the labora of fir Sastret. Roserney and other weakings capital riones have been reduced to four in England Treason, counter, piracy with rintenes, and setting fire to a royal dockcard or amenal Supely a list seems larry entably inadequate, criminally dement Ceneral of the United States, the Hon WARE, ER J BOXAPARTE Addressing the National Prison Congress at Chicago on Vertnesday, he said

ome years since in a magazine article on or am defects in one extensed law I suggested that an attempt to commit a capital crime ought to be made tastf rated, when this should seem propin the trial Judge, and also that when a man has been already there convicted of major crimes openhis conviction for his fourth offence of the like grade he should be liable, seem in the discretion of the mert to the death nensity. At the time these and gestions appeared to grate upon the nerves of some smone my cetter, but I have seen no ceason to epent of them

How shall the great reform be effected with the quickest despatch? There are orty-five States, and there will soon be forty-six. They make their own capital offences independently of one another, and in some States capital punishment has been abolished. Clearly this is a matter for Federal regulation The difficulties are not insurmountable If the Administration will find the way our Attorney-General would oblige by running over the old list of 180 capital offences and designating those that should be regarded as major crimes punishable on the third repetition with death. No man in the United States is better fitted to reform the criminal code on a Federal basis. Mr. BONA-PARTE is not troubled with bowels of compassion. As a penologist he is the strictest of constructionists. When it is a question of clemency he leans backward. As well stand in the path of Juggernaut and bid it stop as approach so just a man with a petition. This confession Mr. BONAPARTE made to the

"If I were conscious that I had ever advised the President to exercise elemency for no better reason than because I felt sorry for the prisoner or those interested in him, I should feel that my conduct had differed, indeed, in degree but not in kind, from what it would have been had I given such advice

The Attorney-General could be trusted to make up a sufficient list of major crimes. It would be three times and out for old offenders. The scriptural inbaggage room as "ultimate" and not to junction "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, be called for until further notice such | by man shall his blood be shed" would issues as have failed to "take." He has have to be amended, but this is a day of reform. The virtue and austerity of Mr. BONAPARTE must be an abiding comfort to the President.

Italy and Argentina Set an Example at The Hague.

On September 18 the special committee to which had been referred Mr. CHOATE'S final plan for the election of means to be a candidate again. Is it fifteen judges to sit on the permanent tribunal of arbitration, the said judges to be chosen by direct vote of the Governments represented in the conferencerejected the project by nine votes to five. Even the proposal to approve a scheme for the organization and procedure of an arbitration court, remitting to the various Governments concerned the arrangement for the election of judges, was not carried unanimously, and therefore is unlikely to be sanctioned by the conference in plenary session.

On the very same day, however, the friends of international peace were to a certain extent consoled by the conclusion of a general arbitration treaty between Italy and Argentina, which was signed by Count TORNIELLO on the part of the former country and by Dr. SAENZ Perhaps the reason for this apparently PENA on behalf of Argentina. The two incidents taken together confirm our impression that no substantial progress in the direction of universal arbitration can be expected from a conference the decisions of which require the unanimous agreement of the more than forty-five Powers represented at The Hague, and that for advance in the way of lasting international peace we must continue to look mainly to compacts arranged through diplomatic channels between two or more Powers, and that if a wider consensus is desired it should be sought through a small body of conferees like the Congress of Paris.

There are, of course, special reasons why Italy and Argentina should be strongly inclined to conclude a general treaty of arbitration. For many years there has been a great outflow of emigrants from Italy to the region of the river La Plata, so that now Italians form a very important constituent of the Argentine population. As regards racial sympathy or social and economic relations, the Argentines are now bound almost as closely to Italy as they are to Spain or to their Spanish speaking kinsmen in Latin America. Moreover, it was only the other day that the Buenos Ayres Government entered into a general arbitration treaty with Chile, to which the present agreement with Italy is a counterpart. If a similar compact should be arranged between Argentina and Brazil. a very long step would have been taken toward the insurance of international

If we examine the cabled abstract of the Italo-Argentine convention we shall find it worthy to be regarded as in most respects a model not only in principle but in detail. By the first article the have set in misery while efforts to

tranquillity in South America.

with the exception of these which coneither signatory trhitrable controcernion are defined as: First, differences concerning the interpretation or applientions of agreements concluded or to be concluded by the contracting parties and accombly different on one orning the application of a principle of internatimed fee The preliminary assession whitehor a given consciousness from or index not remartitude a disporter fullings under the first or seened category just enrithet will also, if an agreement thereon hat mean the parties proves unaffiguredite. for entirepresed to arthrestion

A decision on the preliminary point having house concluse afflor he agrae. mont or by artifration, the parties are to sign a protocol defining the specific object of the arbitration, the pitter for the refreshel, the language to be used in the judicial proceedings, and the amount of the som to be deposited by each party in arteance for expenses. I nless a special provinces to the contrary is made in given case each country is to fame an arbitrator taken preferably from the list of members of the permanent Hague rethinal aboute one be established, and theme two greaters become a third. If the two arbitrators cannot agree on a third, the parties may note a third Power to mame him, and in the owner of a lasting to agree on that third Power the Open of the Netherlands shall be asked to name the third arbitrator. The concluding article provides that the treaty shall remain in force for ten years after its ratification, and if not denounced six months before the date on which it is to expire. for another decade

The friends of peace throughout the world may well congratulate themselves on the conclusion of the Italo-Argentine convention. It shows that the Hagne convention has accomplished something indirectly by keeping alive and fervent the desire for permanent arbitration

the Farmers' Trust

The Farmers Union was founded in Texas some seven years ago. Its purpose, unlike that of the once famous Farmers Alliance, was business, not politics. Political discussion is forbid den in its meetings. The object of its founder, the late NEWT GRESHAM, was to unite the Southern cotton planters in a business organization and put up the price of cotton. By means of cotton warehouses built and operated by the union it seeks and it hopes to control virtually the whole Southern crop of cotton and to fix the price thereof. It has 200 of these warehouses in various ing some 200 more.

According to its president the Farmers Union now has about 2,000,000 members and 6,000 farmers a day are joining it. and it has already outgrown the plan of its founders. It is no longer an organization of Southern farmers. It aims to fix the price of other crops as well as cotton. The farmers of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois are coming into it. A branch of it is about to be formed in Iowa. The Iowa "organizer," an Atlantan, makes this modest avowal:

We expect to be able to dictate the grat marke of Chicago as we dictate the cotton market of New York and Liverpool. The grain grower can get his own price for grain as well as the cotton grower can for cotton.

As modest consumers, what can we say to these aspiring monopolists but "Go on in your virtue"? There are iniquitous combinations and conspiracies of maleficent wealth that must be pilled. No fine is great enough, no punishment is hard enough for the trusts. All the thunder of Washington and all the terror of the law are reserved for those desperate criminals. But when a few million of sturdy citizens with votes-and a fierce hatred of all trusts but their own -continue in a friendly way to put up the price of the necessities of life, what but praise and congratulation shall be said of them? They are the foundation of American institutions. They are the hope of the country. They are the salt of the earth.

Is there a wretch with soul so dead as to deny that a farmers' trust is a "good"

Little Everyday Miseries.

Makers of lead pencils delight to cover them with a hard, unyielding paint that will turn the edge of a knife blade and make sharpening a task dangerous to the fingers and destructive to the temper. unnecessary addition to life's petty annoyances is that pencil manufacturers are interested in the sale of patent pencil sharpeners, on which a good profit must be made.

But the proprietors of most articles that are sold in tin boxes are not likely to be interested in the vending of nail files and scissors, although most of them put on the market receptacles so ingeniously contrived as to be unopenable except at high expense of finger nails Possibly the druggists influence the selection of tin boxes, expecting, and justly too, great indirect gain therefrom. It may be that the large and constantly growing tribe of manicure girls has something to do with it. The druggists are not responsible for cigar bands, however. The smoking public has been taught that cigars are belted with gaudy circlets in order that each make may be distinguished from the others. This is not the case. Bands are put on cigars for the purpose of tearing the wrappers when the time comes to remove them. Fastidious smokers dislike broken wrap-For this reason the trade forces them to smoke rolls of the weed that must be smashed if one has objections to the smell and taste of paper and printing inks.

A majority of the race of inventors must be engaged in perfecting new and wonderful stoppers for bottles. In a happy time now long past a man with a jackknife or a woman with a hairpin might attack any cork with fair prospect of success. Not so to-day. If the particular instrument intended for removing the patent top from a modern bottle be mislaid, no other tool can be used to fulfil its office. How many picnic parties

open the hoer fashed one after another! OLD PARTIES AND NEW ISSUES. Fingustus not autolog by eigelematic measure. If the non-coffights herrie has not arrived, the non-openable linttle is surely close at land. Mineral waters, "soft drinks and mait liquors all softer from thos advance of civilization. Wines will fall before it next. The old style outs in true equally resourced by remain in one

confictions

The world in full of carenters buttons has require he serving and rear the mecopied to which there are facement with a foreingfiness and one improves to the the stude. Morest brooks they found ness and come unclose or hand in and cannot in court are a part of man's dress where historia care were used. They seld not necessatele entitle to the discounteres of time t propular practice among above incomatiers together the court of time affiguitable to the natorial in made a may up to be disenangert almost before the book is that Profanity and expones county, and the Then Is laco factories our comprison imprehensible Someone makes meney more of it. Why changels, des fonfesomers of hardware delight to conserve hingen. lenote: places and the like with sharp. projecting and whally meless parts that arren no other purpose than the destroytion of one's clothing? Can they be in league with the clothing trade, as all men believe the laundry owners to be in partnership with the shirt makers?

turnmabiles and front Roads

Quite recently, discipaing the capitly growing hostility to automobiles in meal fixtricts, we referred to the expedient of during to repair country roads as one which might be resorted to by particuarly indignant communities reduced to desceration. Now we hear from the extension Charleston News and Caurier that this policy has been actually adopted Spartanburg county, one of the most prosperous and progressive neighborpools of South Carolina or indeed in the entire South Our contemporary thus states the case

I'm no three weeks ago the progressive county of Spartanburg rejected at the paths a proposition to bond the county for \$30.000 to be expended in and roads a result surprising to persons familiar with the spirit that has pressed this division of the ate into its enviable and advanced position. election was chieffy due to apathy, less than 3.000 over having been cast out of a possible soon or more, but we are informed that the dislike of farm ers to the automobile was a positive factor in it. The automobilists, they argued, whirl through the country, frighten the horses and mules and make tax ourselves for the pleasure of the rich while act: ally breeding nuisances for our own annoyance"

It is easy to agree with the News and Courier in characterizing this proceeding as stupid and shortsighted. The people parts of the South and is said to be build- of Spartanburg are enlightened enough to realize the importance of good roads Moreover, they are abundantly able to indulge themselves in that respect. It seems, however, that they deliberately choose to handicap themselves in the race for civilized prosperity.

Conceivably the people of Spartanburg have concluded to refer the problem to other communities, meanwhile seeking safety in a self-denial not wholly unlike martyrdom. Whether peaceful endurance will prevail in all of the ravaged districts remains to be seen.

The Forty Cocktails may be as immortal as the Forty Thieves or the French Academy. Full of the buttermilk of human kinds Methodist Bishop is said to have said that they were ordered by the long suffering that Mr. FAIRBANKS, innocent and guiltless of worldly knowledge as he is, didn't even see the offending mockers. This theory has the air of coming from some solemn wag Still, it would have the merit of throwing the blame on Mr. ROOSEVELT, who could bear it. He is invulnerable. He could drink a cocktail, and not even the W. C. T. U. would murmur. Whereas the teetotal and guiltless FAIRBANKS can't even have cocktails on his premises, without his knowledge, as his friends aver, without being the victim of a policy of pen pricks. LOEB denies. of course. Neither the President nor his secretary, "either directly or indirectly, ordered anything of any kind at the luncheon in question." An Indianapolis despatch to THE SUN reports wild wrath on the part of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Hoosier friends at the attempt to make him responsible for the alcoholic invasion of the Vice-President's table. The President's Hoosier friends are poor in sense of humor, and somewhere a reckless joker is holding his sides.

But in Indiana the matter of the Cocktails may be serious:

Say, what shall calm us when such guests intrude Like comets on the heavenly solitude! Two simple explanations of the incident are obvious. Either is satisfactory:

1. Agents of the Rum Power ordered the 2. Agents of ALBERT JEREMIAH BEVER-IDGE (without his knowledge) ordered the cocktails.

A California Criminal. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: Is Luther Burbank's apple tree on which seventy three varie-ties of apples grow the thin edge of the wedge in

What Is Bogey for a Shave? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I went into he Adams House yesterday and got a shave barber made 207 strokes with his razor.

an aboricultural trust, all the varieties in the world n one tree, or is it another nature fake?

BOSTON, September 18. The Citrus Apartment

I've seen them from A unto Izzard. Apartments and kitchenettes too. Called forth by the stroke of a wizard. Done over-and some of them new; 've tramped and I've crisscrossed the island, With patience from ferry to ferry-But every one yet of the flats to be let

Has something that's lemonish, very

There's one in the Nineties that's charming Of rooms just the number to suit, With outlook on Jerseyltes farming. And far up the river, to boot He rises until he sets nights-But when, weak and weary, you come to your You have to climb up seven flights

Another is nearer the centre Of fashion-you know where it lies-And everything's there that inventor. The entrance is simply palatial, In keeping with everything in it-lut as for the rental, O reader mos-It's seventeen hundred a minutel

A third one-but what am I gaining By boring you stiff with details My bealth and my patience are waning Are all of them rural and louely

WILLIAM WALLACE WEITHLOCK

Alas, they have "standing room only".

To rose Spream or Tree Stre. Str. iene Washington in his Farewall Address condenned political parties and govern count by party in language coors arenes there has be seen in the feature of carries in specially

territing addressed to his countrytean. in 'The Rhapmashillines of Circonation tollows in the topolium and follows Vale Enteretty, commended forth in words as strong as those Washington had no

war and must practical way in which the perations of popular accommunit out to great on too they formal the only way He served positions parties as the "constitume columner organizate empetations to disting of officers who will represent those

Togety a controly and a half feeture that storance flore had defined party as "s outy of men areasent for promounting by their ness andersones the national present open

Both instance on atachorin making as the Street obcomes

The Parement Address was igned in Sepember 1788 and once the chose of 1788 the corrience author that, only a few months of sporther engrountenal carrens of the fit ratic party adopted resolutions setting forth the discretions enpresented by Joffer and they The Democracy demander from party conventions an explanation of party policy, and the politicians were compelled to shey especially in State conventions with

Tip to 1830 Presidential cardidates of bot arties were nominated by Congressions arrests After that and until 1932 those cands lates were presented either by the choice of State Legislatures or by common consent, or a general scramble. In the last named cear began national conventions, in which he Democrate made a declaration of parts colicy a very important part. The Whige did not till much later make a national platform of doctrine They shirked the work when possible but the Republican party began in 1856 and has ever since coninsed an elaborate exposition of the doc trines and policies by which its Presidentia and Congressional candidates were to be bound when in office

Mr. Root told his listeners at Vale that it is now the common law of our American politics that each of the great parties shall in its nominating conventions, State and national, distinctly declare its policy regarding all questions of government portant enough to divide, and which do seriously divide, the opinions of the voters concerned, and shall bind candidates to conform thereto their official action. We said that "as new issues arise it becomes un deniably necessary for the existing positical organizations to determine what positions they will assume upon the new question

New issues have arisen within the last few years, not covered by our last national Republican platforms issues that have been raised solely by President Roosevelt in his self-assumed organship of the nation's will and director of the nation's policy He has usurped and is assuming to dictate the duties which Mr. Root correctly explained at New Haven as belonging to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Root made it plain that government by party contemplates that each party will add to its policies, when new issues are presented, as now, in accordance with the requirements of the majority. If a new issue runs across old party lines of division, as did the free silver issue, ther there may be a mutual crossing over of members, as there was in 1898. Sometimes the new issue-as when the present Republican party was formed in 1856-is potential enough to accomplish the creation of a new party, if managers of the old parties are unable to deal with the new issue satis factorily.

Certain it is that what are commonly known as "my policies" have presented to the Republican organization a new issue more mportant than the silver issue, and almost if not quite as important as the rights and power of Congress to deal with slave labo in the Territories

According to Mr. Root's view of party duty and responsibility each party ought in its State and national conventions to take deliberate but decided action on the new issues since 1904 as presented by the President and his Secretary of War.

I do not now include a Democratic party as "run" by Mr. Bryan. That is so negligible that it presents and will present no serious opposition to our Republican party

If thus united by the sort of wisdom which in 1898 stamped upon and expelled free silver, our Republican party will make the next President, Vice-President and a majority of the House, and be in effect the Government of the United States, dictating, as vacancies occur, a majority of the Supreme

The responsibility in regard to the policy to be adopted when confronted, as the country now is, by the vagaries of Roosevelt and Bryan is literally tremendous.

Neither my time nor your space will permit an exhibition here in detail of those vagaries of doctrine. They were many of them set forth a day or two ago at the Jamestown exposition by Chief Judge Parker of our State, but not alto gether and quite to my satisfaction, but yet well enough on the whole to illustrate my view of the work of the next Republican national convention, which it ought not to shirk.

BUFFALO, September 19.

Tree Planting in Southern California From the Los Angeles Times.

There has developed throughout southern Cali ornia a renewed interest in the planting of eucalyptus trees for commercial purposes. It is said by those who have kept in close touch with the sitthat several million young trees will be planted during the ensuing year. George B. Southard of Riverside declares tha

within a very few years this timber industry will be quite as important as the raising of citrous fruit spring. These will be sugar, red and blue gur varieties suitable for fuel, telegraph poles and rai The Santa Fé has made good progress on its

eucalyptus ranch in San Diego county, and the success of the Whiting forests, near El Toro, is A section of the Bigby ranch, between Los An-

geles and Long Beach, has been set to gum treed during the last season, and a part of the Alamito oss Clark, is being prepared for tree setting, while from many parts of souther California come reports of the planting of groves on a more or less extensive scale.

"The open season for deer in New York began

"Farewell, my wife and little ones; I ne'er shall see you more!" And he tears himself from their fond embrace As they weep at the cabi For the fatal days are o ome again To the dim lit forest wide. nan lies in wait-

Ah, poor Adirondack guidet

In the Subway As people sidestep in the sinte And joggie, sway and prane

THE INCOME TAN BLEVDER.

Law Luciuse from Martenias for Mr. Taff and Mr. Bunnton

I'm rea Employ on The Sent - Str. and spending of the Procedure and Recrutafaft have gettent in this most other where by the east the fitting of England is wattend a comments wertmen and genarde in could restance descriptions and chief confirm const and decembers have decembed institled the drawfort are concerned that he for improvement new to reservoise sport the effect the court of the court not down on appropriate about to compressed of fortgoing corn difference comes

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The earth is the property named is queen toron Phas the perputar frequitient about there sent confirm that managem tintus is not apprinting is not a respect toward the openions of the court and there is no proof that he has still he reads for each con-NAMED OF THE PERSONNELS OF THE PARTY. caming firs type to read a togat decision with a THE LAND OFFICE TIME FLOWS STORY COUNTY AND WHEN WHEN

May My Part is an able toward and has spinion early decides. It is difficult to an teretand, therefore, how togethe or even ext come the arrange what he most brook to be a nintensting statement of the tax

In its last decisions upon the constitution stity of an income tax the Supreme Cour passed upon a specific statute and held that the tax amphit to be imposed was a direct as, and therefore under the Constitution appartioned among the States according to population in other words, the statute intended to make New York pay the bulk of the tax was held to be a violation of the fundamanual contract of the states, which correspond re tell on fearbly is no langer applicable existing conditions

The late Mr. fames r Carter in his most sonorous menner warned the nation's great popular wrath The snawer of Mr Joseph Choste, in what has come to be as his Jupiter tonans' speech fairly characterized the impropriety of such an argument addressed to a court of law Mesars Roosevelt and Taft might well read and perpend Mr heate's address before again declaring to the public that no income tax can be posed until political leaders have "packed the tribunal of last resort In this pleasant place of care for the sick

is part of the treatment that patients shall walk for exercise. The many wood walks are marked carefully as level, "gently raing. harder, steep and very steep, so that those in search of health may not defeat their purpose by abuse of the remedy other day we passed a plethoric old gentle man stretched on the hillside in a state of collapse because his injudicious companions had led him over too steep a road. One could not but think how a noble enthusiast for short cuts to health, in politics as in the for sound judgment and accurate procedure

MARIENBAD, Austria, September

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- Sir A story hat I heard this summer from a man who was once high in national politics interested mentioning names, thinking that it would also of interest to the readers of THE SEN. A certain man once high in national politic

had occasion to go to Washington a short while ago to see a friend of his who is a poli He did not wish to see the President tician. as his feelings toward him, the Presiden were anything but kindly. So he went very quietly, saw his friend and started to leave lowever, the newspapers got wind of the affair, and fearing to seem wanting in respect for a high office he finally decided to call at the White House. He was received by the President in the anteroom with a beaming you. Blank," and was asked to step into the Here are my informant's own words:

salked into the President's private office and the President said 'Rlank couple of pictures there on the desk, see what you think of them.' I picked up the pictures, one of which showed Mr. Roosevelt n a hunter taking a five barred fence, ar other showing Mr. Roosevelt and a comoanion on horseback taking a five fence. He turned to me: 'Well, Mr. So-and so, that doesn't look much like the picture of a sick man? 'Why, no, Mr. President Well, what does it look like replied, 'Do you really want me to tell you ing in the affirmative I said, as steadily as like a man who is trying to substitute

Francis Bacon Defended by an Admirer TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The "F." in THE SUN of September 17 entitled "The ad Misunderstanding Concerning Francis B ontains a series of half told facts that will give you readers altogether a wrong conception of the tria of Viscount Saint Albans (1561-1626), or, as he nore generally known, Lord Francis Bacon.

BOSTON, September 19.

Bacon's enemies had planned his downfall; h was a very sick man when the trial was in he was requested by King James to plead guilty for the King feared to have any further agitation than was absolutely necessary. The King was aware of a state of growing discontent among his ubjects. Twenty years later it cost his son Charles

fails to add the facts that Bacon's imprison ment lasted only forty-eight hours, that the fin was remitted and that Coke and other Judges o hat period also received their income from feet and presents. The salaries allowed Judges wer lousands of judgments rendered by Bacon none vas reconsidered or annulled

of Lord Bacon, has thoroughly discussed this ques-tion and proved Bacon's innocence. A pamphie brary of Congress at Washington, D. C. in the Library of Congress of Washington, D. C., entitled "The Vindication of Lord Bacon," by William H. Burr, A. M., gives further information on the subject which Mr. Spedding did not possess. The London magazine Baconiona, 1800-07, pubf Lord Bacon after his death, in 1628, which were utterly at variance with the ideas advan-WASHINGTON, September 17.

Executive Regulation in Corea From the Korea Daily News of South Choongchong called a meeting of magistrates and officials and strongly urged

Another Candidate for Honore TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN ON. Can you enter seeps a livery stable in this town. Can you enter teeps a livery stable in this town. T. J. W. EVANSTON, Wyo., September 13.

"Practical Men." OCTOBER 24, 1904.

Among practical men such as you and It is too plain not to be seen That we need and at once a very large bunch Of beautiful vulgar "long green. OCTOBER 31, 1904

Dough Day dawns and a practical man. With his chairmen 'round him leen.
Sends them smiling off with a hearty "cough" NOVEMBER 8, 1904

This is the day of real practical men-The ones who must be seen— who know no tint without more than a hint Of beautiful vulgar "long green."

Favored Capital.

There's one form of capital He doesn't decry. As may have been noticed—

THE COL BY MF APPEALS

teleton Frame a Straing Homeson .

STATE STATES Francisco de Brobbido Brown S teacoderist of conc. Think o'der this twent. Course of Engels was removing and his entions to exercise tomostif hart more to Bremblinger and three frame, said the fact menyitates of a considering of the course the discontinuous SHATTORES PROPERTY sense the case. Today tripo was the he a figurification of practice, the prosper to committee court in the Water at

remaining at fortge france or firms in a AMMERICAN AND THE PROPERTY OF PARTY A and enter into the startion of traff montant content or Appendix butter turn prontuce and provide and cary as o'River frompe and Reputinger or Engineer Solve mediums were in time with proves was configure indisciple he the person peace Franciscos that Court of Appliant encemnt frence or fleten often conducted this was timed and Ride and I estapositioners whose carrie of offion the last day of the present and fremmeration and frepatitions it are core authorized to their respective wars habling conventions this 199 for each

C - dige top open the fill converse to draw

Damperatic sentiment throughout he are a seeppe to have regutationed in facer of omination by its State committee of Willard Barriott new an Assertant Links the Court of Appeals he appointment succeed bylgs O'Brien and the continue of Edward T Barriett to succeed believed to free the sary the numination of those two cardidays chould the Democratic State committee man figure for the nursance of making multiple and The political complexion of nations Coner of Appeals will then remain four three, as it has for a number of will be no urgent appeals to electors to their votes for this or that candidate on the plea that the highest court of the State one or will be made the football of political partical

Watt Whiteman on Transportation To the Epiron of The Sex - so I came

scross the following in the 1876 edition Wait Whitman's Two Rivulets Transportation, Expresses, &c. | am or

things in the I nited States are involved in the vast network of interstate railroad lines our electric telegraphs, our mails (post offices) plicated and quite perfect already, tremer dous as they are: systems of transportation everywhere of passengers, freight and intelligence. No words, no painting, can too trongly depict the fulness and grandeur of these, the smallest minutia attended to, and n their totality incomparably magnificent Poor foolish poet! But happy, happy he to die before it was discovered that the who are engaged in directing all this work all these enterprises, except the post office are liars, grafters, criminals and undesirable citizens' JENRINTOWN, Pa., September 18

An Ohio Farmer Preaches Santt)

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT FOR ome years we have had great activity in all lines of business, and we as a people must do everything in our power to prevent the recurrence of a great slump or panic

we need a good deal of sanity. He chose

the right word. Our wealth and resources are so great that we can continue in a state of prosperity almost indefinitely if we remain sane We must not show cowardice and insanit when there is talk of the danger of a panic Some lock up their money in private fold their arms, withdraw from active busi-

This helps to bring on depression There is no need of dull times in this coun try. Courage, faith, industry are all that is seeded to save us. SAMEET. KYLE, Ohio, September 18.

How French Priests Earn a Living

Some of the clergy have taken to poultry rearing others breed rabbits. The parish priest of bourgade, in the Tarn and Garonne, has airc earned a reputation for his Jams and Jellies. Man priests have become workmen. The parish pries Pannonie is a turner, another in Averdon. in the Loire et Cher, mends bicycles and sewing manufacture acetylene lamps, and the priest who Meuse, is a working locksmith. One of the in dustries most generally adopted by the clergy is Seven parish priests are already so employed. The parish priest of Cavier, in the Gard, is a tailor, and his olleague in Negron, in the Indre et Loire, is an uphoisterer. A dozen others knit stockings and valstcoats, while the priest of Hericourt, in the laute Saone, has become a printer. A certain number of priests are bookbinders, and many ar Paul, in the Oise, and another of Magnilles Regners, in the Vendée-are artists, the former paint ng pictures and the second using the sculptor's

tion for the defence of their interests, and it wil be curious to see from what quarter the attack wil the clergy and still more against religious women in France, the most vociferous and the most gen-erally urged, even by practising Catholics, was that which accused them of competing unfairly with laymen and laywomen in trades a Now that they are no longer salaried by the State. that grievance can hardly survive; yet it is among the little ironles of life that the deprivation of the stipends forces the clergy into that very compe tition which was formerly counted among the

Our Copper Exports in 1907.

According to the monthly summary of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor our copper exports in 1207

Ingots, bars, places, and old 414,046,463 All other manufactures of Total copper, &c. (not inincreased export in 1907 \$13,479,44 The ingots, &c., went to Netherlands .. eat Britain. Belgium. Other Europe 8,310,316 4,572,347 1,792,000 298,996 896,136 Canada. Chinese Empire. Mexico. 366.791.223 414,046,463

Total .. 1906; Germany, \$2,170,000; France, \$2,700,000; Italy \$1,938,000; Belgium, \$184,000; Russia, \$484,000; "Other Europe," \$874,000; Great Britain, \$1,400,000, and Can sed by \$3,300,000

ada, \$384,000; while the Chinese purchases de In addition we exported 62,488 tons of "ore. ma and regulus," valued at \$1,838,388, of which Mexico got \$1,117,775 worth and Canada \$668,197 worth. The rest went to Great Britain and Germany.

Letter 73 Years on the Way.

From the London Globe. The best laid plans of the most up to date pos offices "gang aft agley," but the record in tard delivery of a missive belongs to the Turkish pooffice. The time taken was seventy-three year the distance being from Mount Athos to Corfu. July, 1834, the Archimandrite of a convent wrot to a lady in the island announcing the departure vered to the lady's grandson

Malthus Among the Manuscripts

Author-These are the children of my brain Editor-I would advise race suicide.